Sun.

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LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. THE END OF PARLIAMENT AND THE

BEGINNING OF MUCH LABOR The Lenders of Both Sides Have Extensive Plans for Influencing Public Sentiment-Gladsione May Go to Ireland-The Ceremonial of Froregation—A Royal Plents in Denmark—The Hughes Hallett Seandal Grown Worse—Gossip of the Continent. Copyright, 1887, by Tax Sun Printing and Publishing

LONDON, Sept. 17.-The English Parliamentary machine has at last been allowed to run down, and its different wheels and springs, Tories, Liberals, and Parnellites are off to resuperate and get in working order for the next einding up. Parliament, of course, stops work when it is tired and feels inclined to do so, but there is a Parliamentary fiction that the Queen stops it. and many humorous forms and cereles are gone through with to lend a color of reality to this ancient flotion. I will give an idea of what the ceremony of dismissal, called prorogation, was like yesterday.

The noble Lords were assembled in their house, a chamber peculiarly adapted as a background for gorgeous flummery. It is bigger than the House of Commons and infinitely more resplendent, with its rows of red leather benches and brilliantly colored windows. The throne, a huge mass of carving and which is usually hidden under a baize covering, was exposed to view for the occasion, and so were two little thrones, one on either side of the big one, which mimic its gilded richness, and are intended for the Prince of Wales and the consort of the sovereign. All things being ready, the Lord Chancellor appears, gorgeous beyond power of man to describe, in his flowing robes of scarlet and ermine. He does not sit upon the woolsack as usual, for the throne is uncovered. nd, although the Queen is not there, etiquette demands that some show of reverence be present: therefore, a low, humble little bench, suggestive of a school form, except that it is red, is placed before the railing around the throne, and upon this the mighty Lord Chancellor squate, with his scarlet robes flowing out all around over the floor. After the Lord Chancellor there marched in four Royal Commissioners, specially appointed to give assent in the Queen's name to the bills passed. These Commissioners—the Marquis of Lothian. Earl Brownlow, Viscount Cross, and Lord Stanley of Preston-were arrayed in scarlet and ermine likewise, fully as grandly as the Chancellor, but they wore cocked hats, while the Chancellor wore the judicial flat cap. The four noble scariet lords crowded on to a little bench. two on either side of the Chancellor, and all five together produced an effect which dimmed splendor of the stained glass windows and almost eclipsed the gilded throne below which they crouched. All this while a gentleman all in black, with a cocked hat and a black stick in his hand. was roving about at a convenient distance Black Rod" was called out, and this mournful person, whose full title is Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, advanced. He was ordered to summon the Speaker of the lower House and the faithful Commons to appear at the bar of the Lords, and immediately, with all solemnity, trotted off. Soon after he appeared haughtily, and summoned them to follow him. Mr. Isaacson was just asking a question of the Home Secretary, but it was not answered, for respect to the Lords demands that all other business shall be suspended when Black Bod appears. A sigh of relief went up from the upants of all the benches. It meant the

and of their long session. The Speaker got down from his chair and aced with dignified tread, in a gray wig, black gown, and slik stockings, oward the House of Lords. Behind him followed the Sergeant-at-Arms and his private chaplain, as indispensable an adjunct to the outfit of Lord Mayor. Speaker, or other dignitary here as a silverat home. A crowd of members followed along behind the Speaker, and all crowded together at the bar, or, in plain words, on the floor of conducted them. The Speaker bowed low three times to the benchful of gentlemen in scarlet, and the Lord High Chancellor bowed three times to him, but all this display of good will did not seem to put the parties on the least bit of friendly footing. I never saw quite as solemn and gloomy a set of men. And they might just as well have been cheerful. sidering how gayly they were dressed. The 'Chancellor apparently considered himself much better than the Speaker, whose wig, though ponderous, does not compare with the Chancellor's, and whose salary of £5,000 is only half as big as that of his Lordship. The Chancellor rising, Black Rod disappeared, and the Clerk of the Lords assented, in the name of the Queen, to the last bills passed. In assenting to the bills the Queen, speaking through the Clerk's mouth, does not say, "That's all right," or "Certainly," but answers in old Norma French, brought over by Conqueror Bill. Of supply bills, by which Parliament gets money, the Queen says: "La Reyne remercie ses bons sujete de leur benevolence et ainei le reult." To public bills the Queen, through the Clerk, says shortly: "Le Reyne le reult." and to private bills: "Soit feit comme il est desiré." The old Norman French did not sound as queerly as it would have done in another place, for it seemed to suit scarlet robes and general stiffness exactly, and gave a flavor to the whole affair. But some Radicals object, and next session a Scotchman will bring in a bill requiring the Queen to give her reply in plain English.

When the bills had been cleared off, the Lord Chancellor and everybody else stood up and the Queen's speech, which has already been t you, was read. Then Black Rod was to the front again, the Speaker bowed three s. the Lord Chancellor did the same, Black Bod being all the while in a chronic state of ck bending, and the ceremony in the House of Lords was ended.

Afterward, in the Commons, the Speaker read the speech all over again, two Badicals, Quinn and Howell, keeping their hats on, and business was ended. The thin-legged Ser-geant-at-Arms walked off with the big gold co, the Speaker went through the annual hand-shaking performance, in which no Irish-men joined this year, and in a few moments dusters and scrubwomen entered into lengthy possession of the Parliament buildings.

The session now closed has been the hardest within living memory. The House has been in session thirty-three weeks, during which time the members have had but three weeks' vaca-There have been 422 divisions, and sittings into early hours of morning have been rule. The Government has only passed into law six of the fifteen bills which they proposed to put through at the opening of the ion. From their point of view their great work has been the passing of the Coercion alter a forty-four days' fight with the Irish members, during which the new word. "Closure." became the most widely known of any parliamentary expression. The great of the session, from the home rule standpoint, has been the hard fight made against the bill, and the reducing of the Government Which announced itself to be a strong and resclute one, good for twenty years, to a disorganized and dismayed conglomeration of queer

political compounds. The rost which has begun is in reality only a period of freedom from the all-night sittings

and the vigilance of the whips. It is genuine in view is more and more rest only to the happy brainless ones among upon poor little Ferdinand's the Tories, who, not needed to vote or shout in the and adventurous expedition. the House, are now free to shout and spend their time and incomes gayly until called back to their mechanical task again. The brains of all parties enter upon work of a new kind. The Irishmen have gone to do good work in Ireland, and many radical Englishmen go with them. Gladstone is at Hawarden, cutting trees, of course. The tree cutting is reality. and no legend, but he is doing other work besides, and concerting plans which it is firmly believed will soon bring Black Red and all other dignitaries, including the Queen, under his dominion. He is believed also to be meditating a short trip to Ireland, though that is only rumor. It is now ten years, within a few weeks, since he was last there, and his return at this time to show Irishmen what their grand old champion is like would be of the

greatest possible value, though it would call down unlimited torrents of Tory abuse. William H. Smith, leader of the House, and known to members of the press gallery and other irreverent ones as "Plain Billy Smith." has gone to rest his brain on a cruise aboard his yacht Pandora. It is quite possible that by the time he returns his companions in government may have consented to replace him, in which case his wounded feelings would be sootbed with a title and a seat in the House of Lords. Lord Randolph Churchill, the political weathercock, who seems to be moved just now by a strong breeze of Tory convictions: is concentrating his energies on a speech which he delivers before a Tory gathering at Whitby. There he may have the honor of speaking to neighborhood, Churchill will talk at Sunderland and Bristol also, and it is understood he is going to treat the Government kindly. Chamberiain is to preface his trip to America with speeches to Orangemen at Belfast and Coleraine, and, in fact, the whole kingdom is to resound with speeches from newly liberated members. Lord Hartington will probably be the least industrious of the leaders. He may make a speech or two in his peculiarly thick and uninteresting fashion, but the tattered Unionist flag will not be very strongly upheld by his lordship. All this week he has been busy in betting rings and paddocks at Doncaster, and before long he will probably indulge his fondness for a bout with the royal striped beast at Monte Carlo. The noble Lord would just suit the great German reformer who thought appreciation of women and wine eary to a genuine sample of manhood. and what is more, he makes not the slightest pretence to the contrary. a frankness which forms his best trait.

Ireland since the Mitchelstown murders has been quiet. The investigation, still going on, confirms most completely the accounts of Dillon and Labouchere, which I have cabled to you. Balfour is placed in the position of hav-ing lied most unequivocally, though perhaps unknowingly, and everything proves that the fight began with the police, and that the dead men are victims of a murderous desire to be revenged for a well-deserved drubbing. The additional disgrace of arrant cowardice is plainly proven against the constables, who shot through upper windows and from behind stone walls. William O'Brien, whose fearless patriotism is the best possible rebuke to the papers in America that affected to speak lightly of him. is now the idol of all good Irishmen. He is confined, while awaiting his trial, in the Cork county jail, and passes his time in reading in his narrowcell or in pac-ing the exercise yards under the eyes of the warders. Parnell's vigorous protest against the abusive treatment of Irish political prisoners seems to have had some effect, and I am glad to say that in spite of Balfour's big words, the prison authorities have not yet dared to enforce upon Mr. O'Brien the menial and degraded work to which an ordinary, untried political prisoner is liable in this land of liberty. Interest now centres upon O'Brien's trial, which is set down for Sept. 28, and which is apt to be soon followed by that of other Irish members, for

all are determined to disregard the proclamation of the League and the provisions of the Coercion act in general, which Balfour, godfather of the act, has gone to Dublin to order rigidly enforced. Balfour will not be present to witness the effect of his labors, but has arranged with praiseworthy precaution for a lengthy vacation in the healthier atmosphere of Scotland. The Land League has been pro paring to resist the coming attempts at whole sale suppression, and is ready at a moment's notice to blossom out as the National Registration League, under which name it will do just as good work as under the old. There is much talking and writing in Paris

and provincial France about the manifesto of Comte de Paris, but very little real importance attaches to the pretender's literary effort. Why the Comte should issue his manifesto just now it is difficult to understand. His hope is in a national convulsion such as would be brought about by a disastrous war. Certain writers discover in the manifesto indication f such an event foreseen by the Comte, but theirs must be strong imaginations. War has not been less probable for many months than at this time, and it is almost universally believed that the present state of things will last at least until spring. Only ardent friends of the Orleanists pretend to attach any importance to the document. The Radicals speak of it as a little composition of an indifferent pupil of the Jesuits, and moderate Republicans shrug their shoulders. The manifesto may, however, by withdrawing from the Rouvier Ministry the Conservative support which has enabled it to exist, bring about a fresh Ministerial crisis. This result is foreseen, and imaginary Minis-tries are already being built in profusion. Most probable and strongest would be an alliance of moderate and extreme Republicanism in the persons of M. Freycinet and Clemenceau. The latter having thrown over his favorite, Gen. Boulanger, would be able to agree with Freycinet upon some War Minister whose appointment would not stir up German suspicions. The creation of a new Ministry would be certain to bring up the Boulanger question afresh, and meanwhile that soldier politician continues to excite public interest quite as frantic, though necessarily on a smaller scale than when in Paris. He are jammed with cheering crowds, and when-

is now superintending the manœuvres the Seventeenth Army Corps, and his movements are overywhere accompanied with enthusiastic demonstrations. Bailway stations through which he passes ever he rides through the country peasants abandon work to organize miniature ovations from fence tops. The General Intends to give rare dash and éclat to the manœuvres of his corps, and may be counted on to do everything to keep his popularity at boiling point. Another possibility is a modification of the present Government, by which Freycinet could take the lead, with Rouvier still to manage the finances, which he understands, and with Ferry's support, if not with the actual presence in the Ministry of that just now discredited The Bulgarian question, about which cor-

respondents seem doomed to write forever, still holds the European stage without having materially changed. Prince Ferdinand holds on to his new toy, although not one single power openly sympathizes with him, and declares that he not only intends to remain, but that his mother is coming to keep house for him. Bismarek's attempts to bring about a meeting between Emperor William and the Caar appear completely to have failed but the crafty Chancellor continues to court Russian friendship, and with that end

Great offende is suddenly taken at the action of the Bulgarian paper in libelling a German Consul, which at first was scarcely noticed. and although the Government has suppressed the paper and offers to grind the editor, figuratively speaking, to pieces, Bismarck has not renounced his intention of sending German war ships to demonstrate before Bul-

garian seaports. In Russia the startling feature is the patience which is shown in the face of Bulgarian impudence. The fact of a grand boom in the Nihilistic movement, which gives the Government great concern. may explain this. The Nibilists have issued a pamphlet which announces that their reorganization is complete, and that all spies, always the great danger, have been weeded out. In Siberia the movement is spreading fast. Fortyfive guards ran away and twenty-three pris-oners secaped last month. Centres of action have been everywhere organized and equipped and a grand movement may soon be expect Movement, in the Nihilists' sense, probably means upward movement on the Czar's part which must make it uncomfortable for him. But just now the Czar is outside his nihilistic King of Denmark; and, by the way, that same King of Denmark at this moment is honored by as galiant a list of titled guests as ever were crowded together in one little chateau. These are the great folk whom the King, with talent which might have mad him great in the sardine business, has packed into his castle of Fedensbord in Zeeland, and who are all related to him in some way, himself and his Queen, the King of Greece, with his wife, his sons, George and Nicholas, and daughters. Alexandra and Maria: the Greek the Prince and Princess of Wales, and their daughters, Victoria and Maude; Marie of Orleans, young wife of Prince Waldemar, and her little sons; Princes William and Hans, the Danish King's brothers; the Crown Prince and Princess of Denmark, with their seven children; the Russian Emperor and Empress, with the heir to the Russian throne, Grand Duke Nicholas, and Grand Dukes Michael and George, and any number of minor stars of various magnitude, but of which the smallest would cause the pitiably weak section of New York society to bow down in humble worship. And yet there is no evidence that the King of Denmark is at all puffed up with pride, which proves that he is really a more genuine republican than many a pure New Yorker. The presence of the unhappy Czar has been marked ever since his arrival Danish and Russian police around the castle. which no one can approach without giving good account of himself. Fear of the Nibilist ollows the Emperor of all the Russias even into the castle of his father-in-law, and must cause him to draw painful contrasts between his lot and that of the other members of the

royal picnic, which he has joined. The old Emperor of Germany, after surprising every one by his vigor at the Pomeranian fit, but is reported to have improved. His son. the Crown Prince, is recuperating with long walks over the fir-covered hills about Toblach, and is carefully watched over by his doctors. It is evident his illness is looked upon as slight and unimportant only by those who issue of-ficial dulletina. Dr. Evans, a famous American who operated on the teeth of the late Napoleon. is living at the Hotel Toblach, and has made the Prince happy by pulling out a tooth which was very painful. The entire recovery of the Prince is exceedingly doubtful.

I am glad to be able to say something pleas ant about that much-abused man, the Turkish Sultan. He has voluntarily given up \$130,000 of his yearly income to help out Turkey's shaky finances and has indignantly vetoed a suggestion of his Ministers that all officials should be ordered to follow his noble example and sacrifice a month's pay.

In London the disgrace of Col. Hughes Hal-

lett, mentioned by me last week, continues to be discussed. The Government are greatly annoyed. It is a second Dilke affair, and some If the discredit is sure to stick to them. If proceedings are begun against the Colonel, as seems very probable, the Government will certainly compel Hallett to resign his seat. Hallett has returned from the Continent, but has either gone back or remains in hiding. One day this week he slept at a Charing Cross hotel. It is thought by some that the affair may be patched up, but it is difficult to conceal, as the case is now complicated by allegations of dishonesty. Hughes Hallett's victim was the daughter of his first wife, Lady Selwyn, widow of the Right Hon. Sir Charles Jasper Selwyn, Lord Justice of the Court of appeal in chancery. The criminal relations between the Colonel and his stendaughter an said to be of over a year's standing. The exposure took place at Selwyn Court, Richmond county, the seat of Capt. Charles William Selwyn. Captain in the Royal Horse Guards, the Colonel's stepson and the brother of the young lady in the case. Capt. Selwyn is also member of Parliament, sitting for North Cambridge. It is Capt. Selwyn who took the case up so violently and challenged Hallett to fight. The case taken a different and not duelling aspect, now that a large portion of the young lady's fortune of £20,000 is said to have been made away with. Selwyn is very much of a man about town and a member of the Turf, Mariborough, Whites, Naval and Military, Junior, Carlton, and any number of other clubs. Hal lett's clubs are the United Service Junior, United Service, and the Carl-ton. The last half of his name was assumed by his grandfather, the Rev. Charles Hughes Hallett, in accordance with the will of Mr. Hallett of Little Dunmow, Essex, from whom there came into the family the lordship of the manor and the property held by the celebrated flitch of bacon tenure, which compels the owner to bestow a flitch of bacon upon any married couple who have spent twelve months without quarrelling. Hallett's present wife is the daughter of Col. Von Schaumburg of Philadelphia.

There has been a great deal of movement among Americans who came here to have a good time and cheer foreigners by spending money. The Doncaster races have attracted many Americans, and numerous excursions have been made to romantic Welbeck Abbey. belonging to the Duke of Portland, Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are among the many Americans who who have been over the place during the week and wondered at the queer fancy of the late Duke, who built the famous underground ball room, riding school, &c., with miles of subterranean passages. Guests at the Abbey for the races have included Lady Randolph Churchill, Lord Randolph, the Prince of Wales, and Lord Hastings

The Duke of Portland, who is the greatest English matrimonial catch, being younger and handsomer than Hartington, and who was ce credited by goesip with ambition to marry Mary Anderson, is now supposed to be much devoted to a New York girl, not the same, by the way, as the young woman with whom his name was coupled a year ago.

Marriage is announced to have been arranged between J. H. A. Tremenheere of the Madras Civil Service, a son of Lieut,-Gen. C. W. Tremenheere, R. E. C. B., and Jessie Retalack Van Auken, granddaughter of Commodore Garrison.

Mrs. Owsley, daughter of Carter Harrison of Chicago, and her husband, are shopping vig-orously in London, and combining the joys of A period Nerve and Stain Food. All truggists.—462.

the honeymoon with a series of table d'hôte Minister Pholps is in Scotland, happy at the distance of fourteen miles from any telegraph

station. Gov. Waller, Consul-General, starts tor America on Wednesday. Connecti-cut will find him blooming and happy as ever, and will note with interest that he now wears his hair quite short. Wayne MacVeagh is on the way home, and District Attorney Ridgway of Brooklyn starts with his wife by

the North German Lloyd.
It is said a gentleman of unpleasant taste in Paris, who has secured a portion of the skin of Franzini, the murderer, and caused two care cases to be made of it, is an American. If it arns out true, Frenchmen will not fail to poin to the fact as an evidence of our low state o civilization.

The Umbria, which sailed to-day, carries home an enormous load of Americans whose European wanderings are temporarily over. Among them are Mr. Studebaker of road-wagon fame, whose party includes beside his own family. daughters of A. B. Stickney, the St. Paul Raffroad man. F. B. Smith, a Har vard College man of Worcester, Mass., also goes home on the Umbris with tales of wild boar and rabbit shooting in Morocco, which

though truthful, will surprise his friends.

Gen. and Mrs. Lessig and Mrs. Ward and daughters of Denver have gone to Brussels as starting point for extended travel. Mrs. James Brown Potter is buying gowns in Paris. She intends, I am informed, to produce a play slightly in "Dame aux Camellias" style

by Edwin C. Leary. a clever young American actor and stage manager, who acted in her "Loyal Love" company. Mrs. Potter has also a play by Sims, which she will produce. The great sprint race for the championship

comes off at Lillie Bridge on Monday, on the 120 yards course. Gent has slightly the call of Hutchens at eleven to ten on. The stake is £200. W. G. George challenges any one in the world, Cummings preferred, to run him one mile or four miles for £100 a side. Jem Smith is sparring just now at Hull, has brought himself nearer his fighting weight, and is in robust health. Smith's opponent at Hull has been Jem Young, a much heavier man, but Smith has never shown to better advantage than in boxing his weighty opponent.

The Government is much exercised at the frequent recurrence of prize fights here, which are successfully brought off without police interference. Recently a note on this subject was forwarded to Scotland Yard, and Sir Charles Warren is stirring up his men. He is anxious, if possible, to put a stop to the Smith-Klirain fight. He cannot do much, since the match is to take place abroad.

Lord Rodney's horse Humewood has been nade a hot favorite for the Csarewitch at seven to one against. Exmoor and Ashplant are next in demand, but over a dozen other horses are being freely backed at long odds. Pangerschiff and Hambletonian have been in-

stalled favorites for the Cambridgeshire The American market closed firm to-day. with buying by influential parties. The select tion of Villard to a seat in the Northern Pacific Board, the convention held yesterday indi-cating harmony among the trunk lines, and the tone of the President's speech at Philadelphia have caused a better feeling and confidence in the situation. The money rate has lessened since the last settlement.

ROW ON THE BUFFALO RACE TRACK. The Crowd Hewl at the Judy . Vettl Bote

BUFFALO, Sept. 17.-The running race neeting which came to a close to-day ended with one of the rankest races ever run on any track. Several suspicious races had been run, and yesterday one of the judges gave a race horse he had bought pools on. The final one was a selling race for three-year-olds and upward, five-eighths of a mile. In the pools Glendon sold for \$12. Jim mile. In the pools Grendon sold for \$12. Jim Brennan for \$10, and the field consisting of Maud McCullough, Carlow, Peacock, Jot Cresson, and Lucky Seven, for \$20. In the firsheat Jockey Morrison ran Jim Brennan into McCullough, forcing the mare into the fence, and winning the heat for Brennan. The action was apparently intentional, but was not rebuked. Glendon won the second heat easily. In the third heat Jim Brennan and Glendon were left to finish, the former being ridden by

in the third heat Jim Brennan and Glendon were left to finish, the former being ridden by Morrison, and the latter by Johnson. Glendon was close behind Brennan when the starting flag was dropped, and Johnson at once began sawing his mouth, letting Brennan get a furlong ahead at the start. Brennan won by nearly that distance. The crowd had backed Glendon with even money as a winner, and the steal was so plain to them that they howled with rage.

A rush was made for the judges' stand, and the police went to the rescue of the occupanta. The losers shouted "Give it to the judges!" "Kill the nigger!" and called the judges!" "Kill the nigger!" and called the judges thieves. Judge Booth grew pale at his danger, for he had been suspected of participation in suspicious transactions yesterday. He rushed to the front of the stand, and said that as the race was plainly a steal all bets were declared off. The decision satisfied the crowd.

NO FOREIGNERS NEED APPLY.

Radical Principles Set up by the Bevived Party of America-for Americans. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17,-The platform of the American party adopted at its convention

held to-day declares that: The past has demonstrated that hordes of foreign in migrants whom we have welcomed to our land and to whom we have given the right of citizenship without reteaching and training are units subjects to become American clitisens; banding together in
societies for the destruction of private property and personal liberty, becoming the political
and social satistors of every cause looking to the destruction of private rights, heading and encouraging all
disturbances of labor, seeking to array labor against
the American better committing morder, arson, and ther
the American people, committing morder, arson, and ther
crimes by means of secret oganizations, thrushing solid
the American chizens and wage worker to make place
for themselves, preventing by threats the chiaren of
American chizens from apprenticeable to trade—
the enemies of all free government by the people
and that both the Republican and temporate parties
are unwilling to adopt an adequate policy on this question, and have in recent elections pandered to the worst
element of foreign born citizens, giving them prominence as the balance of vetting power offering offices as
a reward for their political labor, and setting up parties
composed of foreigners to accomplish their selish enda,
having no lames save the Issue of office.

That our present system of immigration and naturalization of foreigners is detrimental to the welfare of the
United States and who shall be a member of his
Cabinet.

That we demand a continued residence of foorteen

Cabinet.

That we demand a continued residence of fourteen
rears as an indispensable requisite for citizenship, and
the excluding of all tommuniate Socialists. Militars
Amarchists, paupers, and criminals from natura teation
as American citizens, but no interference with the vested
sibbs of residences.

Anarchists, paspers, and criminals from natura isation as American citizens, but no interference with the vested rights of foreigners.

That the safety of the republic rests largely with her citizens who have small holdings of her soft, and any attempt at the destruction of ownership thereof is revolutionary and in violation of the guarantees of our Constitution. We hold that American issues should be reserved for american citizens; that no alien non-resident should be permitted to own real estate in the United Matea, and that the real estate possessions of resident silens should be limited in area and value. We condemn the system of donating the public lands to private corporations by the time for many the conditions which our provides the state of the state of the state of the construction of conditions which have been supported in the transport of the state of the people in excess of the necessities of the stoverment should be released to the prome and we demand a judiciou system of internal improvements, and favor the construction of satisfies for the above the construction of anitable with our station among the nations of the earth.

That we recognize the right of labor to organize for its protection, and if lawfur and pesceable means to secure be liest the server reward for its trift and industry.

That we demand and advocate a trm and consistent

to source as the time to the industry.

That we domind and advocate a firm and consistent to reign policy, and a viscous assertion of our national dismission policy, and a viscous dismission in land and sea; the religible of the region of the rights of our critheas to an equal participation in the fisheries in the North Atlantic Ocean.

TROY, Sept. 17 .- Supervisor Rufus Sweet of Stephentown returned yesterday after a week's unsuc-cessful search for his missin: daughter Carris who left home on the 7th inst. hr. awast. with Detective Merk-ham of Troy, could get no clue whatever to miss liwest after she arrived at Albany on the day of her departurs. Miss liwest is 17 years of age.

ANARCHISTS' PETITIONS. THE MOVEMENT FOR A COMMUTATION

GATHERING STRENGTH. The Petitions Said to be Receiving Then sands of Signatures. The Condemned Mer.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17 .- In spite of the determination of the condemned Anarchists not to petition Gov. Ogleaby for Executive elemency n the form of commutation for the men under sentence of death, the petition to the Governor for amnosty is being spread over the city in the care of trusty men, and is said by the pro-moters to be signed by nearly every one to We cannot distribute them fast enough.

said one of the Amnesty Committee. last night over 5,000 signatures have been obtained, some of them the names of prominent men. Twenty-three names were taken in the City Hall. No. I won't give you the names of any officials who have signed the petition. We are not ready to tell everything yet. I think all the prominent business men will sign it. It is true that three of the condemned men rethe courage of their convictions, but such conduct is foolish, and we will pay no attention to them. Talk of not accepting elemency s nonsense. Life is not worth much anyhow under certain circumstances, and if the hanging of those men ended the matter it ing of those men ended the matter it would not make so much difference, but their families and children would suffer from the disgrace, and possibly some of those men are absolutely innocent, and it is possible that some day a confession from the man who threw the bomb may entirely change the present complexion of affairs."

The printed forms of the petition to Gov. Oglesby appealing for a commutation of sentence for the condemned Anarchists have been gotten out, and are now being forwarded to all parts of the country. The petition was drawn up by Capt, Black. It roads as follows:

The undersigned, believing that in any case involving

up by Capt. Black. It rouds as follows:
The undersigned, believing that in any case involving the, humanity and the state are better served by mercy than by the process as estimated by the process of the process of the served by many of our particles are pectually but argently bespeak the exercises of Executive elemency of your Executery in behali of August Spies Mirhael Schwab. Decar Nerba. Albert R. Parsona, ramuel Fleiden. Adolph Fischer, Louis Llong, and George Enret, being persuaded that such action on your part will conduce to the peace of the State.

William Koppel, a New York newspaper man, had a short talk with Parsons this morning. He was at work on a little tugboat, which he has whittled out of pine. Parsons expressed himself as feeling very well, and hopefully

He was at work on a little tugboat, which he has whittled out of pine. Parsons expressed himself as feeling very well, and hopefully added:

"Let me see. It is a year and a half since they locked me up. The sun shines so brightly to-day I wish I were out."

The ordinary groups of the friends and relatives of the Anarchists met them this morning with warm greetings from the cage, and laughed and chatted through the hour and a half alloited them for exercise. The mereiful temper of the public mind, the great efforts that are being put forth for the pardon, and the natural reaction of the feelings from despair have worked a marvellous change from the grave carriage and strained composure of the last two months. Their hopes are beginning to swell again, though they have given out that they will not seek and beg for pardon. The instinct for life is too strong. The movements of the death-sentenced men were actually blithe and gay this morning. Though this burst of animation was perhaps only temporary, it positively delighted their friends, and even the volcanic and severe Mrs. Parsons permitted herself to laugh a little. Miss Van Zandt was quite cheerful in appearance. She and August have made up. The cause of her agitation was that kyles had informed her that she could not monopolize all his time. Friends intimated to him that though such devotion was well enough in its way, other people would like to get a meen at him once in a while. It is all fixed up now, and Nina will give way when some one else wishes to talk to the prays hasband. Splee's brother called this morning and had a long consultation, after which the brothers and Nina seemed much encouraged. Schwab's little child was to have a subject to day says:

The decision of the lilineis Supreme Court in the Anarchist case will exercise a powerful influence on the annual delevation should be an element in the hat on thereal Master work in meet at Maneapolis Oct. A and thereby indirectly one orier of Knightsof Labor, the interference of the supreme tour of the U

carrying the resolution in conservative administration. The Americals resolution in conservative administration. The Americals resolution will be used as an entering wedge to separate the two factions more definitely than has litherto been possible. If the General Assembly is not disposed to allow the Radicals to rule, the latter will withdraw from the order and satempt to break it up.

BICYCLE RACING.

W. E. Crist Brenks the Amateur Mile Rooord-Time, 9:88 1.5. The fourth annual bicycle race meet of the brange Wanderers, held on the three-inp track at Rose-

ville yesterday afternoon, was witnessed by about 900 people. The track was in fine shape, and the racing far above anything ever seen on the track. The events and first and second in each were as below: nrs: and second in each were as below:

One mile Novice—E. P. Bargott, Jersey City, first,
2:50:2-5; J. T. Hall Orange, second by a scant wheel,
One-mile Tandum Tricycle, Elizabeth Wheelmen—Won
by Caldwell and Jenkins in 3:30:3-5 from Wetmore and

Chester by 20 yards. Half-mile Handicap-C. B. Van Vieck, Montelair (150

yards), first 1:123-5; E. P. Baggott second. by two Two-mile 5:50 Limit-H. L. Burdick first by a foot in

Two-mise 5:00 Limit—R. L. Bording first by a foot in 5:52 1-5; W. H. Crist second by a scant yard from H. J. Hall, Jr. The first mise was made in 3:35 4-5; second mi e in 2:46 2-5. The limit not being reached, it was declared no race.

Orange Wanderers' One mile Handicap—W. L. Ecoth (180 yards) first. 3:36 1-5; H. W. Smith (160 yards). Orange Wanterers One mile Handicap—W. L. Booth (100 yards) first. 3:36–15: it. W. Smith (100 yards), second.

One Mile. 2:45 Limit—This was the fines; of the day, Crist announ-ing that he would ride to lower the amateur record, which he slid doing the discount of 2:38–15.

C. E. Stenken took thesead, but was treed back on the finish. He sunceeded however, in covering the mile in 2:41. Hall of Strockyup paced for Crist the sast sap.

One mile Lap—Won by vist, with a points in 3:01–3:0.

H. J. Hall Jr., second. 7 points; W. E. Young, 3 points.

One half Mile Dash—A wask over for Stenken from Young, the former's time being 1:27.

Two-mile Handicap—The handicapping was outrageous, the short-distance men being unable to get anything like a change to get next health. Won by H. L. Burock by For Yarks.

One mile Tassium Tricycle Handicap—W. E. Christ and H. J. Hall Jr., J. G. Wetmore and W. W. Chester.

C. A. Stenken and T. L. Wilsom were the starters. Stenken stipped his pedal and withdrew, and the race was wen by theirst and Hall in 25-2. Wetmore and Jenkins, with 3:05 yards allowance, gave them a job, but they passed them on the homestretch and won by thirst and Hall in 25-2. Wetmore and Jenkins, with 3:05 yards allowance, gave them a job, but they passed them on the homestretch and won by thirst and the limit of the property of the property

Twenty-three tile layers employed in the shop of T. Aspinwall's Sons at 75 West Twenty-third street went on a strike on Friday afternoon because the firm would not discharge the General Superintentent. Mr. Stephen Knight Three of the men returned to work yesterday and ten more are expected to resume work

Tile Layers Go on Strike,

yesteriny and ten more are expected to resume work to-morrow.

"The whole cause of this strike is this." Superintend ent knight said restering." I am bose over a man named Daly, who is one of the leaders in the foragon Club No. 3, 15 kb. of h. which soverns us. I let bary do club the said of the said of the said the was has craised the union a riese to do the same thing again he furned informer, and the strike resulted."

The firm will not discharge Knight, who is one of its best men.

At a special meeting yesterday the Fire Comnissioners awarded the Bennett modal for life saving in 1800 to first grade fireman Michael Brady of Engine St tho on Dec. 22 of that year seized a scaling ladder from his tender, climbed to the third story of 235 West Thir ty, third street, where Gustave Schouthaler was hanging in a window, and safely brought him unaided to the ground.

The stepheuson medal for company discipline and cleanliness of quarters was awarded to Capt. Daniel Lawler of Engine 13. The day for presenting the medals has not yet been decided upon.

COLUMBIA. S. C., Sept. 17,-At a church court

held in Rock Hill yesterday the case of the Rev. E. G. Price was considered. He is the Methodist minister accused of standering the sister of J. H. Johnson, a young druggist of that town, and who was publicly cow-hided by Johnson.

The decision of the court was that the minister should be suspended for the four months next ensuing, which will allow his case to come before the General Methodist Conference before he is again allowed to officiate as a sastor. THE GREAT METEOR.

It Was a Big Thing, but Is Not Known Have Fatten on the Earth.

BANGOB, Me., Sept. 17 .- Col. Tom Ochiltree is not in this part of the country within the knowledge of the inhabitants, but he has an ambitious imitator bereabouts. The story telegraphed from here last night about the fall of an enormous meteor just over the New Brunswick border has this foundation. A monster serolite did illuminate all New England and the eastern British provinces at hour mentioned on Thursday even ing. It was the biggest, brightest, mosrecord-breaking meteor ever seen in these heavens, but it wasn't "as big as a railroad ear"-that is, nobody can prove that it was It wasn't "so bot that crowds of awestricken

car"—that is, nobody can prove that it was. It wasn't "so hot that crowds of awestricken people were prevented from going close enough to strike up an acquaintance." It didn't "tear a great hole in the ground." and then "remain sticking ten feet above the surface." It didn't isll at McAdam Junction, where it was said to have struck the earth. In fact, nobody knows where it did fail, or that it tell at all.

The story which located the great phenomenon at McAdam Junction originated with train men on the Maine Central haliroad, who run between hers and Vanceboro, which is the eastern terminus of the road and six miles from McAdam Junction. Conductor Robt. Eims told the most detailed yarn, whether innocently or not isn't known, for he is n woff on the road again. He was at Vanceboro Thursday night and reached Bangor yesterday, and told the story with the details which were published this morning. Other trainmen corroborated him. The appearance of the phenomenon as seen from here added strength to the story, for the streat meteor appeared to descend in just the direction indicated.

It was impossible to get confirmation of the story promptly by wire, for there is no direct communication from here, and it was necessary to make the inquiries to-day over a railroad wire via St. John. The response was that while the phenomenon had there attracted universal attention and wonder, no one knew where the celestial visitor had struck the earth. It was the impression there, as it was at Haiffax. 200 miles further south, that the meteor had fallen into the Bay of Fundy.

Bostox, Sept. 17.—The astronomers con-

that the meteor had failen into the Bay of Fundy.

Boston, Sept. 17.—The astronomers connected with the Harvard observatory did not see the meteor that fell on Thursday night through their telescopes. One of the Professors as we he light just as he was leaving home, but thought at first it was a flash of lightning. "Then I looked more closely," he said, "and noticed that there was a diffused light, like lightning behind clouds. It was of a yellowish white color, and the duration was somewhat greater than that of a lightning flash. I came up here and reported the matter, and found one of the assistants who had just come in telling of the same phenomenon. Nothing could be done about it then, of course." The astronomers had not noticed any meteoric disturbance in connection with the appearance of the large aereciite.

LEOPOLD MORSE'S BROOCH SEISED. The Congressman Pays \$300 Duttes on his

Dinmonds and they are Released. It leaked out yesterday that the Hon. Leopold Morse. Representative in Congress from the Third Massachusetts district, who arrived from Europe a few days ago, had been required to pay duties of \$300 on a diamond brooch that he had not declared. An examination of his trunks was made by Appraiser Rodney Smith, who found no dutiable goods therein.

Bmith, who found no dutiable goods therein. Inspector Finucane of Surveyor Beattle's staff then asked Mr. Morse, whose fondness for diamonds is known:

"Are you sure that you have nothing dutiable?"

The Congressman said that he had a diamond brooch in his inside coat pocket.

"Lat's see it." Inspector Finucane said,
The Congressman brought forth a lady's diamond brooch. The inspector seized it on the ground that it had not been mentioned in Congressman Morse's declaration.

The brooch was appraised at \$1,200. There was a consultation, and it was decided to hand over the brooch to the Congressman on payment of the duties. These amounted to \$300. The Congressman got back his diamonds and started for his home in Boston.

Mr. Morse is well known all over the country. He served three terms in Congress from the Fourth Massachusetts district, and last year he defeated the Republican Congressman Ambrose O. Ranney in the Third district.

A Spanish Soldier Leaves \$1,000,000 to

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.-A few days ago a letter was received at the New Albany Post Office directed to "Señor Meredith Featheringill." It bore the post-mark of Madrid, Spain, and was written in the Spanish language. Mr. Featheringili, to whom the letter was directed, has been dead for some years, but he left three directed, has been dead for some years, out as lest three children. One of them is the wife of Harry Chambers, and the letter was sent to her. It was from the spanish dovernment and told of the death in Africa of Gen. John Schaler and the state of the spanish of of the The late (ien. Featherinziii was born in Kentucky, but at an early sare he ran away from home, and went to Cuba. He afterward went to Sysian and joined the Bpanish army as a private. Step by step he advanced until he became a teneral and when he met his death he was on an important mission for his adopted Governout from the logarith death here not known but from the logarith and the step of the logarith and the commander was killed before they could be beaten off.

Obltuary. The Hon, Joseph Cilley, the oldest ex-United States Senator, and a veteran of the War of 1812 died in Nottingham. N. H., on Friday, at the age of 96 years. He had been in failing health for some time. Cilley was descended from the family of that name which acquire distinction during the Revolution, and his grandfather was a member of Gen. Washington's staff. Joseph Cilley was born in Nottingham on Jan. 4, 1791, and he studied iaw in Maine. He entered the army as an ensign, and fought at Sackett's Harbor, Chippewa, and Lundy's Lane. In the latter battle he was struck by a solid shot, which fractured his left thigh and produced permanent lameness. He resigned from the army in 1816, but in lameness. He resigned from the army in 1818, but in 1817 was appointed an aide on the staff of Gov. Benj. Pierce, in which service he acquired the title of Colonal. In 1846 he was nominated for Governor by the Whigs, but declined the homination. The same year he was chosen United States senstor, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Levi Woodbury. He was a member of the Twen y-fifth Congress, and was the first to present a petition for the abolition of slavery. He was a irrother of the Hou. Jonathan Cilisy, who, while a member of Congress, was killed in a duel with a Southern member in 1858. Col. Utiley retained his faculties to the last. He died in the house built by him in 1858.

Dr. Richard Quain, M. D. F. R. S., the well-known English physi ian and writer on medical subjects, is dead, aged 71 years. M. Charles Ferdinand Gambon, the French politician,

is dead.

Mark Skinner of Chicago, who as President of the Sanitary Commission collected and d stribured \$5,000, the to steek and wounded saidlers during the civil war, the civil war, the stribure at Manchester, it, aged 74. He had been in feeblach at Manchester, it, aged 74. He had been in feeblach to his daughters.

Gen. George Lewis Cooke died in Warren, R. L. yesteriday, of heart disease, aged 00 years.

Rear Admiral J. R. Madison Mullaney, U. S. N., died at Bryn Maw, Pa., aged 70 years. Mr. Mullaney was placed on the retired list in 1879.

Mrs. Cunningham Buried in Greenwood. The funeral of Mrs. Cunningham, who was tried for the murder of Dr. Burdell and acquitted, took place yesterday from the residence of her niece, Mrs. Phube Morrell, at 319 East 119th street. The Rev. Mer-Phobe Morrell, at 319 East 119th street. The Rev. Merritt Huiburd, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church in 11sth street, conducted the services. There were present Mr. and Mrs. Morrell, two daughters, two sons, and a daughter in law. The coffin was covered with black veivet. On the plate was inscribed, "Mrs. Emma A. Williams died Nept. 15, 1887, aged 78 wars." During the services there was a crowd of noisy, pushing young boys in front of the Morrell flat. The Morrel family were greatly distressed by the want of feeling exhibited by the curious people on the sidewalk, and members of the family said after the funeral services were over that it was no. just that they should be so treated after they had supported Mrs. Junningham out of charity. The burial was in the Morrell tot in Greenwood Cemetery.

Funeral of Congressman N. T. Kane. Thoy, Sept. 17.—The funeral of Congressman

N. T. Kane took place from St. Bridget's Church West Troy, this morning, and was the largest funeral that ever occurred in the village. The remains lay in state from 8 until 10 P. M. and it is estimated they were riswed by 5,000 persons.

Br. Alonzo Clark's Funeral. Funeral services for the late Dr. Alonzo Clark were read in the Madmon Square Presbyterian Church yesterday by the Kev. Dr. Howard Crosby There were several hundred members of the medical pro-fession present. The interment was at Woodlawn.

A County Official Acquitted.

READING, Pa., Sept. 17 .- The jury in the case of George W. Kershner, charged with misappropriating \$10,000 of the county funds, rendered a verdict to-day of not guilty, and compelling the county to pay a por-tion of the costs. The verdict caused considerable comment and it is now probable that the prosecution will be abandoned against nine other officials all well known citizens, who were indicated for a similar offence. They have all paid into the county treasury the neces-mary menus.

CLEVELAND AND FORAKER

THE TWO MEET AT THE PHILADEL PHIA CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

They Coldly Exchanged Node in the Military Parade, and Farmally Shook Hands at the Public Reception, but Mrs Cleveland Blighted Both Fornker and His Wite.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17,-The impression seems to have got abroad that President Cleveland deliberately snubbed Gov. Foraker yesterday. There were a great many pairs of eyes on the reviewing stand watching intently for something like that, but the slight coldness between the President and Governor, if there was any coolness, has been greatly exagger ated to make anything like a snub out of the pecasion. Broad street near the reviewing tand was a perfect jam of people. As the different commands of the procession rode by ing his hat and bowing. Foraker, riding ahead of the Ohio troops, was early discovered, and long before he reached the reviewing stand he was the object of continuous applause. He was in citizen's dress, without a sword or anything military about him. Almost from the start he removed his tall silk hat, held it in his right hand, and rode up Broad street unovered and bowing right and left. He was still uncovered waen he reached the stand. He turned his head, and, looking in the direction

of the President, bowed very slight. It was not a pronounced nod. The President raised his hat, as he had done to the other Governors, and his not as he had done to the other Governors, and his not was also very alight. In fact, he seemed to be returning to the Convergence and his not was also very alight. In fact, he seemed to be returning to the Convergence and his not was also very alight. In fact, he reviewing the president's face hardened his the third his particular that his pointers and the crowds took up the cheers for foraker.

What looked like a snub to Cleveland came from Col. Freeman, who commanded the Frurers of the College of the street. The action of Col. Freeman reviewing stain the passed on by without saluting the President, but turned his head in the direction of the Lafayette Hotel, on the other side of the street. The action of Col. Freeman was noticed by many, and the supposition provailed that it was a premedicated insuli. There was a man motostation of the college of the street. The action of Col. Freeman apparent carelessness, but it was followed by rousing cheers for the Freedent. Col. Freeman, learning how his action was regarded, sought to make an explanation. He called at the Hotel Lafayette last night to make an anology to Freedient. Cieveland, who was set the time engaged. He consequently falled to see the safety was all a mistake. He did not know the President was on the stand, it was his impression that Mr. Cleveland was on the Lafayette balcomy with his wife, and before he discovered his mistake it was too late. He was apparently sincers in his explanation, and took the trouble to visit some of the newspaper offices to set There was general interest to see what the Grand Army posts would do with the President, but they were all loyal. They dipped their colors, and the President was not the service of the bardent was control in the service of the bardent w

Murdered his Wife and Son,

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17.—Henry Riedel, a German, until recently employed as a weaver in the Arillugion Mills, murdered his wife and nine-year-old Arillagion Mills, murdered his wife and nine-year-old son early this morning and then made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life. Riedel awake at about 1 ig. A. M. after a sound sleep, and says he was seized with a desire to die, and as he did not want to leave his wife and child unprotected he took up a platol and crept steathilly into an adjoining room, where they were in bed. Both were sound asleep and he shot them through the head, death resulting instantaneously. He they aimed at his own head, but the builet gianced off the skut and made a deep but not dangerous wound. Riedel is in custody.

Sulug the Alabama Claims Commission. DEDHAM, Mass., Sept. 17.—Jerome W. Man-ning of Cambridge has brought suit in the sum of \$100. 000 against the Hon Asa French et al., Judges of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, Manning was a lawyer, and was deharred by the court from practients before them, and be now seeks redress, claiming that the court's action was illegal. An attachment has been fled in the Norfolk county Negistry of Deeds against the extate of Judge French, but not as yet against the extate of Judge French, but not as yet against the other members of the Commission.

Str John Macdonald for One of the Pist

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.-It is understood that an imperial despatch has been received which states that her Majesty would be greatly pleased to learn that Sir John Macdonald had been appointed Canadian resentative on the Fisheries Commission. A fina claim has not yet been arrived at. although it is us stood that the Fremier's colleagues are strongly us him to accept the position.

A Post Office Entered by Burglars.

UTICA, Sept. 17.-The Post Office at Deans ills. Unclifa county, was entered by burglars last night, he doors of the safe blown off with powder, and the general store of Postmaster A. D. Van Vechten set on fire. The fire was still smouldering when the store was opened by the cirk this mornins. Pfrty dollars in money and from \$100 to \$100 in stamps were secured by the burglars. There is no clue to the thieres.

Funeral of Jefferson's Granddaughter. WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The funeral services of Mrs. Septima Eandolph Meikleham, whose mother was a daughter of Thomas Jafferson, and, whose father was a lineal descendant of John Randolph, were held at her list residence in this city this morning and the ranking are taken thence to New York for interments in Woodlawn Lemetery.

The Cyclonic Disturbance.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.-The morning reports to the Signal Office from Havana indicate the cyclonic disturbance referred to yesterday as being to the west-ward of Cuba, and as probably now recurring to the

The Last of the Chatsworth Victims, CHATSWORTH, Ill., Sept. 17.—The last of the wounded of the ill-fasted Stagars accuratoniate remaining here. Mrs. S. R. Sorden of Tonica, Ill., died yestelling here. Mrs. S. R. Sorden of Tonica, Ill., died yestelling here. This places the total number of visuums at 6a.